ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

resignation of Postmaster Jewell, and that official promptly stepped down and There is plenty of business to do as a out. No reason is given save a hint that the removal was for political effect. This we do not credit. President Grant is not in the habit of removing officials personally unobjectionable to him for mere political effect. It will be remembered that Jewell was a candidate for the Cincinnati nomination, and it is possible that he or his friends may have come in ollision with the President on that ac count, This looks all the more reasonable from the fact that Secretary Bristow, who was also a candidate, found it agreeable to leave the Cabinet.

THE Cincinnati Gazette of yesterda publishes a list of the Committee on Resutions, (as well as of the sub-committee that prepared the famous peace resolu tion adopted in the Chicago Convention (of infamous memory) in 1864. The submmittee of the Committee on Resolu tions was as follows: Samuel J. Tilden of New York, chairman; Geo, Lunt, of Massachusetts; S.S. Marshall, of Illinois Geo. B. Smith, of Wisconsin, and John B. Weller, of California. The resolution reported by this committee has been al-

tis as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity or war power other than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every point, and public liberty and private right aliek trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that an immediate effort be made for the cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the lend that, at the earliest possible moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Mr. Tilden, as chairman of the sub-Mr. Tilden, as chairman of the sub-

was not in perfect harmony with his views of the war, although it is now said by that Mr. Tilden was opposed to the reso their associations in politics as well as in the other walks of life. Mr. Tilden' associations during the war were no with Union men, but, on the contrary with rebel sympathizers. He did not stan up with such Democrats as Dix and Dick inson, but with Seymour and Vallandie President of the United States a man who a 1864 was in league with those who rying to have it stopped in the midst of the great campaign then going on it

lightest degree indebted to a single word or deed of Samuel J. Tilden for the preservation of the Union. All his intuence was against the Union cause. The Union cause triumphed without (as Mr. Weed lately said) so much as a good word from Tilden. Why then should he be preferred before such a man as Hayes — a man who, as all admit, is honest and capable, and who during the war was everything that Samuel J. Tilden was not, viz: a sterling patriot and a gallant soldier.

Business for the past Nix Months Our Wheeling manufacturers and merous which is calamity is possible, though not probable, as Crook's well known abilities and a good sized force will enable him to prevent such a result; if beaten at all it soldiers. His late fight on the Rosebud is, in the light of Union cause triumphed without (as Mr.

chants have been busy since the lat of the month balancing their books and making up their exhibits. The general result is not, we judge, very satisfactory. We take it from all accounts that the mills have not made much money, nor have the merchants as a class had a plathod half. merchants, as a class, had a plethoric half year, although the latter have no doubt done better than the manufacturers. Our trades people generally have had a slow sort of business, as regards profits, this year thus far, but those of them that have really not lost any money have no reason to be despondent. A man who by close economy supports his family the times and keeps his capital in business intact is on safe ground. Let him not borrow trouble as to the future. He and the future will get along well enough to

Nearly all the principal cities of th country show a falling off in the business done the last six months as compare with the corresponding months of last year. Not, however, so much in the bulk of business as its amount in dollars and cents. The decline of prices from May 1st, 1875, to May 1st, 1876, is estimated to have been about 10 per cent. The following statement of aggregate clearings is for the six months ending June 30 at Boston, Cincinnati, New Or leans and Pittsburgh, and for twenty-six weeks ending July 1 at the other cities

New York 10,102,400,779 \$12,221,322,077 -16 \$1 Philadelphia, 11,33,399,362 \$1,102,279,51 \$1,02,279,52 \$1,02,279,51 \$1,02,279,52 \$1,02,2

Totals......\$11,926,261,642 \$16,179,495,525 -13.5 rices it will be seen that the actual bulk business in the above cities has not een greatly reduced in any of them, while in some of them there has been a

dition of business throughout the coun try at this time is because of the rate of interest paid for money. One of the best llustrations of this fact is given in Poor's railroad statistics just out. He shows nut the opperating account of railroads

The Intelligencer. stands more favorably to-day than it did in 1871, but that the interest account thus gained. In this respect the rail-roads are simply an illustration of the business status throughout the country. gards mere volume, as is shown by the fact that trade in the great staples wa never so large, nor the tonnage on the or nothing. The country is embarrassed by the rates of interest paid on the in

creased indebtedness of the last decade. Where these have been thrown off by ankruptcy, not witstanding the apparent destruction of capital, production and a profit. On the business actually done, o-day, on the terms of to-day, there is as wide a margin net as there was before the has to be done on the terms of 1871, and pay a high interest on a poorly expended

"Within the past three years," says the report of the Cincinnati board of trade, the shrinkage of prices has been more per cent, of demand quite 25 per cent. from these shrinkages in such close succession that the country easily bridges the interval, but it is the holding of the country to the rates of interest contracted five years ago, which now throttle industry.

We observe that meat is quoted lower rib coasts of beef at 8a10c sirloin steak at 10a124c, fresh mutton 6a10c, lamb 8a10c veal 8al5c, fresh pork 8al0c, corn beef 5a8c. Nearly all these quotations ar under Wheeling prices.

Opening of the Campaign. MEMPHIS, July 11.—Hon. Dorsey B. homas, independent candidate for Gov-rnor, is here, arranging for the cam-

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.

A sensation was created here to-day by the arrest of a notorious negro named Frances Thompson, who has figured here for the past litteen years as the keeper of a notorious assignation house, and who passed for a woman. During the sitting of the Congressional investigating committee here after the riots of 1866 she figured extensively as a witness, and swore that during the night of the riot she was outraged thirteen times.

During the past five years Thompson has been arrested frequently, but always managed to escape the clutches of the law. But the suspicions of the officers being aroused, several physicians were called in, and an examination developed the fact that Thompson was a man. He was scale to de mals arch and even be made to the mile such and even be made to the male such and even be such to the male such and even be and the seale to the male such and even be and the seale to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such and even be a such to the male such as the such as the

\$100,000 has been subscribed. The convention will also consider the propriety

in Willard Hall this morning. Seventy-three congregations were represented by about one hundred delegates. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Loth. Priest of the council. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Lessing, of Peoria. Mr. L. Silberman, of Chicago, was appointed temporary chairman. Committees on credentials and on permanent organisation were appointed. S. Wolfe, of this city, was elected President of the convention; S. Levy, of Cincinnati, Secretary. S. Levy, of Cincinnati, Secretary.

Nothing Definite About Genera

Deaths from Sunstroke.

Deaths from Sunstroke.

New York, July 11.—Deaths yesterday from suntroke exceeded in number those of any previous year for 35 years except July 2d 2372, when sixty-eight were reported. The peculiarity of yesterday's death record was that every case of sunstroke reported, with one or two exceptions terminated fatally.

WASHINOTON, July 11.—The excessive heat continues and for the first time in

WASHINOTON, July 11.—The excessive heat continues, and for the first time in the history of the Capital building oper-ations are suspended. Since Saturday there have been twelve deaths from sun-stroke, and numerous persons are in dangerous condition. In Baltimore yesterday there were twenty-seven cases of sunstroke, fourteen of which were fatal.

Marine Intelligence.

LONDON, July 11.—The steamer Labrador, Ethopia and Donan from New York, arrived out.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Arrived—Steamer Mass from Retterdam.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The steamship Soythia, from Liverpool, has arrived. A mong the passengers was the Rt. Rev. C. T. Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee.

LONDON, July 11.—A telegram from Montevodei reports the American steamship Georgia, from New York, bound for San Francisco, ashore in the straits of Magellan. The vessel will probably prove a total loss. The cargo will be saved.

List of the Lost on the Steamer St. Chair.

MILWAUKEE, July 11,—The agent at Duluth gives the following list of the lost on the St. Clair whose bodies have been recovered: Judge Edwards, Captain Miller and Neil Leitch, of Marquette; David Lawrence and Z. H. Beardaley, of Ontonagon; Mr. Eaton, an explorer, from Big Rapids, Michigan; D. Collins, S. Stewart and Alex Shea, of Duluth; R. Shickatlon, Detroit; two French firemen beelton, Detroit; two French fremen be-longing to Duluth, and one unrecognized passenger.

Arrival of Mormons.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A band of 800 Mormons who recently arrived from Europe have started for Utah via the Pennsylvania railroad. Some of the men have as many as eight wives.

WASHINGTON. . Resignation of Postmaster Gen-eral Jewell.

eral Jewell.

Washington, July 11.—A few days ago Postmaster General Jewell, being asked about the report that he intended to resign, laughingly replied that he was so far from resigning that he expected to the language multi the end of the

present administration. Yesterday after ternoon, however, after calling at the Ex-ecutive Mansion to transact some busi-ness with the President, the latter, much return immediately and arrived this morning, when Mr. Jewell, much to his astonishment, informed him of what had taken place. Mr. Marshall is now actng as Postmaster General. Mr. Jewell, t 11 o'clock, visited the President at the

JEWELL'S SUCCESSOR.

The President will to-morrow nomin-ste Judge J. N. Tyner, of Indiana, now second Assistant Postmaster General, in place of Jewell.

EXAMINATION OF JEWELL

Postmaster General Jewell was before the House Committee on Postoffices to-day, and testified particularly in relation to the development of the straw bid frauds and the efforts made to suppress them; also as to the clerks charged with complicity in the frauds. Being asked if any member of the Cabinet had asked him or talked with him in relation to the resignation of certain clerks asked to resign, he replied that if any one of the members of the Cabinet had asked him questions about the removal of certain clerks he should refuse to tell the committee, and did refuse to tell why he removed certain clerks beyond giving general reasons that were entirely satisfactory to himself why they should be removed.

NOMINATIONS.

COOR EMMANUEL TO PRESIDENT GRANT The President received the following letter of congratulation from His Majesty King of Italy, on the occasion of the Centennial celebration:

Victor Emmanuel, by the grace of God and the will of the people, King of Italy, to the Pres-ident of the United States, Greeting:

will of the Prote, King of Italy, to the President of the United States, Greeting:

MY VERY DEAR AND GOOD FRIEND—
On the day upon which the great American Republic celebrates the Centennial anniversary of its existence, it is our desire to address our congratulations, and those of our people, to you personally, and to the nation over which you preside, and which with admirable ability you have succeeded in directing to its noble destiny. Neither the distance which separates us, nor any difference of race will ever weaken in the United States and in our people that firm friendship which unites us with the brave American nation, with which for a hundred years Italy has had relations productive of mutual esteem. We are inclined to convey to you these sentiments so much more readily because for the purpose of more worthily celebrating the memorable day by a monster exhibition at Philadelphia, you were pleased to invite to the festival all nations of the earth. Accept the assurance of our highest esteem and friendship, together with the prayers which we offer to God that He may have you, my very dear friend, in His holy keeping. Given at Rome on the 11th of June, 1876.

Your good freend,
[Signed] Victor Emmanuer. II.

Your good friend,
Signed] VICTOR EMMANUEL II;
[Counter-signed] . MELEGUEI

JEWELL'S RESIGNATION.

The following is Governor Jewell's let-ter of resignation:
Sin:—I hereby tender my resignation of the office of Postmaster-General.
Your humble servant,
[Signed] MARSHALL JEWELL. [Signed] 1

To the President,
Governor Jewell asked no question of
the President, and is not therefore aware
of the reason for the request, and the
members of the Cabinet also say that
they are alike ignorant of the motives
that controlled the President, It is asserted, however, in some circles, that in
addition to political considerations, the
President was influenced by Governor
Jewell's avowed friendship to Mr. Bristow. The members of Congress generally,

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENOER

A reply.

when the report reached them—that Governor Jewell had resigned, did not believe it. The subsequent nomination of Tyner in his place, however, removed all doubts and occasioned extended inquiries as to the cause of his resignation. The most intimate friends of the President asserted that they were unable to furnish a reply.

Mr. Pratt has tendered his resignation as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and will retire from that office on the lat of August, it has been known for some time that the President has in repeated instances ordered the removal of Internal Revenue officers irrespective of the recommendation or sanction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who is held individually responsible for the proper conduct of his officers.

Several days ago the Commissioner expressed the hope that on the incoming of Secretary Morrill there would be satisficatory arrangements so that he could COMMISSIONER PRATT RESIGNS

secretary Morris there want the same is factory arrangements so that he could move harmoniously, but in the absence of which self propriety would compel him to resign. The President, however, having intimated to him his desire to make a change, of course Mr. Pratt re

signed.

Onyerrence on the silver bill held a long meeting this alternoon and practically agreed on a report. The members of the committee are Measrs. Sherman, Boutwell and Bogy on the part of the Senate, and Measrs. Randall, Landers and Payne as representatives of the House. The report will recommend the passage of a measure substantially the same as the Randall bill, providing for the purchase of silver buillion to the amount of twenty millions of dollars, with any money in the treasury, and its coinage and issue in the shape of a subsidionry silver coin, provided that not more than a million dollars worth shall be purchased at any one time, and provided, also, (by a new clause) that the whole amount of silver coin issued in this way in exchange for the fractional currency retired shall not exceed \$50,000,000. The Senate amendment striking out the word "now" from the clause authorizing the silver coin mow in the treasury, is agreed to by the committee. The House amendment providing for the revival of the old silver dollar with legal tender power, is stricken out by the conference committee, and so also is the Senate amendment repealing the present legal tender power, is stricken out by the conference committee, and so also is the Senate amendment repealing the present legal tender power of the trade dollar. Mr. Landers says that he intends to oppose the adoption of the report by the House, and thinks that the House will stand by its former action on his amendment.

on his amendment.

To-day at the request of Secretary
Robeson, Gen. Garfield, of Ohio, and
Judge Harmack, of Texas, and one of the
Democratic members of the Appropria

The President has not yet given any reason for my removal, but it is known that his object was political.

As the President had favored Conkling's nomination for the Presidency in preference to Morton, it was now considered compilmentary to the latter and as showing his friendship for him that an Indianan (Tyner) should have a seat in the cabinet. The change is expected to strengthen the Republican party in Indiana (Tyner) should have a seat in the cabinet. The change is expected to strengthen the Republican party in Indiana (Morton had a long interview with the President yesterday, and to-day Tyner was closeted with the President. The House Judiciary Committee mat to-day to continue their investigation into the matter of the Fort Smith & Little Rock Railroad bonds, but postponed its ofar as Mr. Blaine's connection with its ofar as Mr. Blaine's connection with its ofar as find Blaine's physician stating that perfect quiet is desirable and perhaps necessary to insure his recovery. Warren Fisher, Jr., and Jas, Mulligan were therefore discharged from further attendance until the next session of Congress. This action of the Sun-Balting Railroad Sun-B

mittee on Appropriations just before the adjournment to-day, is very slight ly increased in its total amount, but a large number of items providing for improvements of minor importance are stricken out, and the sums proposed for

National Educational

tion.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—The National
Educational Association this morning resumed its session and listened to Prof.
Edward Olney, of the University of
Michigan, read a paper on the country
school problem.

Mr. White, of Illinois, reported upon
the subject of raising an endowment fund

exclusively to pay for the publication of the proceedings. The report was acceptthe proceedings. The report was accept-ed and adopted.

M. A. Newell was elected President for

Vice Presidents—John Hancock, of Ohio; C. C. Rounds, of Maine; Edward Brooks, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Jones, of Tennessee; N. A. Calkins, of New York, J. W. Dickinson, of Massachusetts; W. H. Ruffner, of Virginia; W. T. Lucky, of California; J. H. Smart, of Indians; W. E. Crosby, of Iowa; James Collins, of Missouri; and James S. McGhee, of Miss

ssippi. Secretary-W. D. Henkle, of Salem

Treasurer—J. Omand Wilson, of Washington, D. C, Adjourned.

Chester Park Races.

THE TURF.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The first day's races of the Chester Driving Park was held to-day. Weather very warm; track in good condition. Attendance fair. There is the condition of the chest, best 3 in 5, pures \$1,000—\$600 to heats, best 3 in 5, purse \$1,000— the 1st horse, \$300 to the 2d, \$100

the lat horse, \$300 to the 2d, \$100 to the 3d. Eight started. Driver won; Scott Thomas 2d, Elsie 3d. Time in 4 heats—2.32½, 2.36½, 2.34½, 2.37. Second race for 2.22 class, purse \$1,400—\$800 to first horse, \$400 to second, \$200 to third, four starters. Nellie Irwin won; Joe Brown second, Silversides third. Best time 2.27. Elsie was the favorite in the pools in the first race, and Joe Brown in the second.

TOPEKA, July 11.—Samuel Lappir late State Treasurer, who has been con fined in jail here for the last six month tined in jail here for the last ax months awaiting trial on a charge of forging district school bonds and issuing the same while he was State Treasurer, made his escape from jail this morning in company with a number of other prisoners. They effected their escape by sawing the bars of the cell doors and the door to the outside. Several parties are in pur suit, but nothing has yet been heard from them. Gov. Osborne has offered a re them. Gov. Osborne has offered a re ward of \$300, the full amount allowed b law, for the apprehension of Lappir and Sheriff Wade has offered an addi tional reward of \$200.

Hendricks and Tilden to be In-

New York, July 11:—The committee appointed by the Democratic National Convention to notify the nominees, have appointed a sub-committee to inform (lovernor Hendricks of his nomination for Vice President. The committee has decided upon an address in which Gov. Tilden will be officially informed of his nomination for President.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1876.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

WARRINGTON, July 11.
The consideration of the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, was resumed to-day.
Mr. Thurman moved that the Senate, sitting as a court &c., take a recess for half an hour that some time might be devoted to the consideration of Legislative business.

and he understood that the Committee on Appropriations had several matters to bring before the Senate, besides he was thoroughly sick himself and not able to be here. Witness Evans had not yet arrived, and he therefore asked the Senate as a court to adjourn until 12 o'clock. Mr. Conkling moved as an amendment that the court adjourn until 12 o'clock to-morrow instead of taking a recess. Rejected—yeas 17, nays 34.

The motion of Mr. Thurman was also rejected.

Q. You stated yesterday that at the same time Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Bowers were at your house? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Had you prior to the time these ladies were at your house made any application or thought of procuring a tradership? Witness answered that he was in Washington some time in August, 1870, and thought that was the first time he saw Gen. Belknap. There was some talk of appointing him a post trader then; did not remember if that was prior to the time the ladies were at his house. Witness was asked if he had any corrupt transactions with Belkwap regarding his appointment at Fort Sill. This was objected to by Mr. McMahon. The objection was sustained.

Mr. Carpenter then asked: Was there any agreement between you and Belknap that you should pay him any pecuniary consideration for his appointing you post trader at Fort Sill? Marsh replied that there was not.

He was asked: Was there any agreement between you and Belknap that you should pay him any pecuniary consideration for or in consideration of his appointing Evans post trader at Fort Sill? Marsh replied that there was not.

He was are poiled that there was not.

Mr. Carpenter asked if the great inducement in making the appointment was not owing to kindness extended to Mrs. Belknap? He said that he thought that this certainly had a great deal to do with his making the appointment.

In response to a question put by one of the Senators, he said that the reason

an indistinct recollection of a conversa-tion with Belknap that night, but could

tion with Belknap that night, but could not be certain about it.

Mr. McMahon asked when Marsh sent a remittance to Belknap, saying it was from S. W., if Belknap, saying it was from S. W., if Belknap asked, by letter or other wise, where it was from.

Carpenter objected, and an argument between McMahon and Carpenter followed. Senator Conkling said to save time, he would call for a reading of a similar question by Senator Morton, and answer thereto; from which it appears that Belknap made no such inquiries.

Senator Wright asked on what he based his assumption yesterday when he said, he presumed that Belknap knew from whom the money sent him came.

Witness said—I presumed that he knew because he had appointed Evans to this post at my request. I had no other this post at my request. I had no other business transaction with Belknap what

business transaction with Belknap whatever, except sending this money. It was a kind of a general knowledge arising from their general relations.

Question by Mr. Logan—From the conversation with the present Mr. Belknap you speak of an understanding with the former Mrs. Belknap, now deceased. Please say what that understanding was to Objected to by both managers and counsel.

Air. Logan insisted og an answer, and a discussion ensued.

The Senate decided, by a vote of 25 to 17, that the question should be answered. The question was then repeated, and the witness answered that he did not think he had stated that he had an understanding with Mrs. Belknap. The witness further testified that the first money was sent to Mrs. Belknap, deceased, and that it was aren without any arrangement. that it was sent without any arrangemen with any person. When he paid Genera Belknap money in person he did not have any conversation with him about whence the money came or in any way regarding.

For the first two or three years the witness saw General Belknap two of three times a year, but had no recollec-tion of money having been referred to in any conversation between them. Henry Brinkerhoff, clerk in the Adiu

Henry Brinkerhoff, clerk in the Adju-tant General's office, War Department, was sworn, and identified the letter from Marsh making application for the post tradership at Fort Sill as having been on lie in the Adjutant General's office; iden-tified words on it in the handwriting of Gen. Belknap. Gen. W. B. Hazen recalled.—Witness desired to explain a portion of his testi-mony of yesterday, and said that after consideration he had become satisfied that

mony of yesterday, and said that after consideration he had become satisfied that his letter to Bellmap, read vesterday, met to-day and nominated E. Banham was not written before he (Hazen) was for Congress.

examined by the Committee on Military
Affairs of the House of Representatives.
The witness was then cross-examined by
Carpenter, and was shown a letter dated
City of Mexico, March 15, 1876, addressed to Mr. Clymer, chairman of Committee
on Expenditures in the War Department,
heretofore published. In the letter
Hazen, calls attention to the testimony
given by him before the Committee on
Military Affairs in 1872, and speaks at
lepoth of the abuses in the post trader-

est in this impeachment, and had been somewhat active in setting the thing

on Appropriations had several matters to bring before the Senate, besides he was to bring before the Senate, besides he was to bring before the Senate, besides he was to be here. Witness Evans had not able to be here. Witness Evans had not yet arrived, and he therefore asked the Senate as a court to adjourn until to-morrow.

Mr. Conkling moved as an amendment that the court adjourn until 12 o'clock to-morrow instead of taking a recess. Rejected—yeas 17, nays 34.

The motion of Mr. Thurman was also rejected.

Caleb P. Marsh was recalled, and in reply to questions of Manager McMahon and here remembered the Secretary of Warbeing at his house, in New York, to dinner, but could not say when it was. On one occasion, he said, General McDowell and Belknap were there together.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carpenter—Q. You stated yesterday that at the same time Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Bowers were at your house "A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had you prior to the time these ladies were at your house made any application or thought of procuring a tradership? Witness answered that he was in Washington some time in August, 1870, and thought that was the first time he saw Gen. Belknap. There was some lak of a popointing him a post trader would show that the committee had threatened Belknap that unless he resigned before a certain time he was in Washington some time in August, 1870, and thought that was the first time he saw Gen. Belknap. There was some alk of a popointing him a post trader where is considerable discouragement at legs and the rememberation of the testimony, and said if it should be difficult to the first time he was in Washington some time in August, 1870, and thought that was the first time he saw Gen. Belknap. There was some alk of a popointing him a post trader where is considerable discouragement at least the proposed to the received by the Servian, and there is considerable discouragement at least the read it over, and finally the certain time he was in Washington some time in August, 1870, and thought that was the first time

Before a vote was taken on the admission of the testimony Clymer was further questioned and testified as to writing a note to the Secretary of War on the 29th of February, requesting his presence before the committee; that the Secretary of War did appear in response to the invitation, and the testimony of Marsh was read to him and he replied: Some of the statement therein I know to be true, tome I know nothing about," Gen. Belknam sked time to employ counsel and the committee took a recess until 3 o'clock to enable him to do so. He subsequently Before a vote was taken on the admis committee took a recess until 3 o'clock to enable him to do so. He subsequently appeared with Judge Blair as counsel and produced his letter of resignation as Ses-retary of War. The letter of resignation and the reply of the President accepting the same were read.

After discussion the offer of the mana-pers (o submit the testimony of Marsh, aken before the House Committee, was allowed. Yeas 24, nays 13. The testimony as given before that committee was read at length by Mr.

committee was read as reagan. Clymer.

Mr. McMahon then announced that the managers were through with the exception of two witnesses, Evans and Fisher, and he thought it probable that one of them would be sufficient. The defense wanted to examine Evans and there was no objection. The prosecution would now close with the understanding that they should have the right to examine Evans when put on the stand by the defense.

ting as a Court anjourness was resumed.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the river and harbor appropriation bill. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Thurman, from the Committee on the Judiciary, moved that the Senate disagree to the amendments of the House to the bill to amend the bankrupt act and ask for a committee of conference So ordered and the Chair appointed a members of the committee on the part of the part

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFF WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—1

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley uth winds and a slight rise followed by

south winds and a slight rise followed by falling barometer.

For the Lakes, clear or fair weather and a slight rise in temperature, light winds, mostly from the east and south, no decided change in barometer and locarains in the northern portions of Michigan, Wisconsin and in the Missouri gan, W Valley.

Meeting of the Democratic Na-tional Convention.

New York, July 11.—An informal meeting of the committee of one from each State appointed by the Democratic National Convention to formally give notice to the St. Louis candidates of their nomination, was held last evening at Fifth Avenue Hotel. The committee were in consultation last evening with Col, Pelton, the Governor's private secre Col. Felton, the Governors private secretary, the object being to arrange the details of the ceremony of notification. The Governor's representative expressed a desire to have the committee meet Gov. Tilden at Albany instead of in this city.

Railroad Robbers Still at Large Railroad Robbers Still at Large-Sr. Lous, July 11.—The latest accounts from various sources respecting the railroad robbers, are to the effect that Gen. Montgomery is still on the scout for them. Several other parties are in the field. No definite tidings have been received ot them. A report is incirculation to night that Montgomery had been killed in a fight with the robbers, but it could not be traced to any reliable source. There is now a reward of \$1,000 each for the capture of the robbers—\$300 each by the State, and the remainder by the express and railroad companies.

Mr. Rlaine's Coming Letter. AUCUSTA, Me., July 11.—Mr. Blai will publish to-morrow, a letter to h constituents announcing his resignative as a member of the House of Represent tives and formal-acceptance of the Sen torship, thanking them for the confiden

shown, and honor done him, and promising renewed zeal and fidelity in the large field in which he will represent them. The Petition to Set Aside the Will of A. T. Stewart Dismissed.

New York, July 11.—Surrogate Cole has dismissed the petition of Jan Bayley and others to set aside the will A. T. Stewart. Nomination for Congre

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY

The Turks Retreating.

Audrassy Interviewed.

Audrassy Interviewed.

LONDON, July 11—A Times Berlin special has the following interview, at Richstadt. Count Audrassy offered to mediate between Russia and England. Count Andrassy seems to have had rease son to hope that Germany would cooperate in the mediation. Russia having given no definite answer the situation remains unchanged. In the negotiations preceding the above offer Count Andrassy as aid he was unable to consent to any territorial change in Turkey, unless approved by the other Powers.

A Standard Vienna special says that Turkish telegrams report that General Tchemayeff has suffered a crushing defeat and field to Servia in disorder. The report is unconfirmed.

report is unconfirmed.

VERSAILLES, July 11 .- In the char ber of deputies to-day, the debate on the municipal bill was continued. M. Le Pammelee, Republican, representing the department of Ille et Villa, maintained the necessity of disensing the whole sub-ject of the municipal organization instead of treating the question of appointment of mayors separately.

The St. Louis Committee Announce to Gov. Tilden His Nomination. New York, July 11.—The committee committee to the the St. Louis Convention to

ARW YORK, July 11.—Life committee appointed by the St. Louis Convention to notify Governor Tilden of his nomination for President by the Democratic party, waited on the Governor to-night at his residence. Delegates from nearly every State in the Union were present, and the Governor gave the committee a cordial greeting.

Governor and outlined the work of the St. Louis Convention. It was august in character, patriotic in sentiment, met at time when civil authority was expose to fresh encroachments from the military to fresh encroachments from the ministry when hard money was dishonored and virtually banished from circulation by vicious legislation. When peculation and corruption were sapping the foundations of the Government the convention de-

masses, and his record is one of untarhymen, ed purity in the eyes of his countrymen. Hon. W. B. Hanna, of Indiana, also delivered a long address to the Governor on behalf of the people of Indiana, and pledging him their united and entire

support.
Gov. Tilden replied, accepting the nomination, and said he would soon transmit a formal letter of acceptance. He said he believed his nomination was have led to a series of surprises in popular assemblages and perhaps in the conven-tion itself. What we have witnessed may be an augury of what we may witness in the election about to take place. The the election about to take place. The labor of retorming the system of government is great and if elected I should enter upon its great duties not as on a holiday, but much in that spirit of consecration in which a soldier enters the battle. We now see the dawn of a better day for our country. The Republic is yet to be renovated and to live in all the future.

Gov. Tilden wound up by cordially thanking the members of the committee. After which a collation was enjoyed.

Snit by German Bondholders.

San Francisco, July 11.—The German bondholders of the California Pacific railroad and the directors of the Central Pacific to-day submitted an agreed case to the Nineteenth District Court, asking a decision with consideration as to the validity of the endorsement of the bonds of the California Pacific by the Central Pacific, to enable the parties to at once take the case on appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Judge rendere a pro forma decision, holding the endorsement as valid. The case will at once go up on an appeal. The object of the proceedure is evidently, by a favorable decison of the Supreme Court, to override the recent decision of the 4th district court in the case of the stockholders against the directors of the Central Pacific, declaring the endorsement invalid, and enjoining of the interest on the bonds.

Dispatches from Washington say Commissioner Pratt positively refuses to accede to the President's demand for the dismissal of Special Revenue Agent Clark.

A number of crooked whisky cases are Suit by German Bondholders.

Reception of the National Guards Detract, July 11.— The National Guards From his present arrival from Philadelphia at 6:30 this evening. They were met at the depot by the Light Guards, Schottishe Guard and Detroit Commandery No. 1 Knight Templars, two bands, and escorted through the principal streets to their armory on Jefferson swence. The streets along the line of march were lined with admiring spectators, who baseffly

MINOR TELEGRAMS

—Gov. Tilden, of Albany, left for New York this afternoon on a special train to meet the committee appointed to notify him of his nomination by the St. Louis

—A letter just received at San Francis-co from Valparaiso, Chili, contains the positive information that George M. Pen-ny, the defaulting pay juspector's clerk, is residing in that city. The letter comes residing in that city. The letter control from a reliable source. Penny is represented to have arrived there with two boxes, each containing about \$10,000 in

A BUTLER'S DAUGHTER rom Hardy's "The Hand of Ethelberta.") A BUTLER'S DAUGHTER.
[From Hardy's "The Hand of Ethelberta."]

It was an ordinary family dinner that day, but their nephew, Neigh, happened to be present. Just as they were sitting down, Mrs. Doncastle said to her husband: "Why have you not told me of the wedding to-morrow? Or don't you know anything about.it?"
"Wedding? said Mr. Doncastle. "Lord Mountelere is to be married to Mrs. Petherwin quite privately."

"Good God!" said some person. Mr. Doncastle did not speak the words; they were not spoken by Neigh; they seemed to float over the room and round the walls,

source. Yet Mrs. Doncastle, remembering the symptoms of attachment between
Ethelberta and her nephew which had appeared during the summer, looked toward
Neigh instantly as if she thought the
words must have come from him after all;

peared during the summer, looked toward Nesph instantly as if she thought the words must have come from him after all; but Neigh's face was perfectly calm. He, together with her husband, was sitting with his eyes fixed in the direction of the sideboard, and, turning to the same spot, she beheld Chickerel standing pale as death, his lips being parted as If he did not know where he was.

"Did you speak?" said Mrs. Doncastle, looking with astonishment at the butler.

"Chickerel, what's the matter—are you ill ?" said Mr. Doncastle, simultaneously. "Was it you who said that?"

"I did, sir," said Chickerel, in a husky voice, scarcely above a whisper. "I could not help it."

"Why?"

"She is my daughter, and it shall be known at once!"

"Who is your daughter, and it shall be known at once!"

"Who is your daughter, Reigh looked at poor Chickerel as if he saw through him into the wall. Mrs. Doncastle uitered a faint exclamation and leant back in her chair; the bare possibility of the truth of Chickerel's claims to such paternity shook her to pieces when she viewed her intimacies with Ethelberts during the past season—the court she had paid her, the arrangements she had entered into to please her, above all the dinner-party which she had contrived and carried out solely to gratify Lord Mountclere and bring him into personal communication with the general lavorite, thus making herself, probably, the chief though unconscious instrument in promoting a match by which her butler was to become father-in-law to a peer she delighted to honor. The crowd of percentions almost took away her life; she closed her eyes in a white shiver.

"Do you mean to say that the lady who sat here at dinner at the same time that Lord Mountclere was present is your daughter?"

"Yes, sir," said Chickerel respectfully. "How did she come to be your daught."

er?"
"I—Well, she is my daughter, sir."
"Did you educate her?"
"Not altogether, sir. She was a very clever child. Lady Petherwin took a deal of trouble about her education. They were both left widows about the same time; the son died, then the father. My daughter was only 17 then. But, though she is older now, her marriage with Lord Mountclere means misery. He ought to marry another woman."

Mountelere means misery. He ought to marry another woman.
"It is very extraordinary," Mr. Doncastle murmured. If you are ill you had better go and rest yourself Chickerel. Send in Thomas."
Chickerel, who seemed to be much disturbed, then very gladly left the room, and dinner proceeded. But such was the peculiarity of the case, that though there was in it neither murder, robbery, illness, accident, fire, nor any other of the tragic and legitimate shakers of human nerves, two of the three men who were gathered there sat through the meal without the least consciousness of what viands had composed it. Impressiveness depends as much upon propinquity as upon magas much upon propinquity as upon mag-nitude; and to have honored unawares the daughter of the vilest antipodean miscreant and murderer would have been less discomiting to Mrs. Doncastle than it was to to make the same blunder with perta's words had prepared him for

thing, though the nature of that thing was unknown.

"Chickerel ought not to have kept us in ignorance of this-of course he ought not!" said Mrs. Doncastle, as soon as

not!" said Mrs. Doncastle, as soon as they were left alone.
"I don't see why not," replied Mr. Don-castle, who took the matter very coolly, as was his custom.
"Then she herself should have let it be

known."
"Nor does that follow. You didn't tell "Nor does that follow. You didn't tell
Mrs. Petherwin that your grandfather
narrowly escaped hanging for shooting
his rival in a duel."

"Of course not. There was no reason why I should give extraneous information."
"Nor was there any reason why she should. As for Chickerel, he doubtless felt how unbecoming it would be to make personal remarks upon one of your guests—ha-ha-ha Well, well—ha-ha-ha-ha-"

"I know this," said Mrs. Doncastle in great anger, "that if my father had been in the room, I should not have let the fact

"Would you have had her introduce Chickerel to us all around? My dear Margaret, it was a complicated position

for a woman,"
"Then she ought not to have come." "Then she ought not to have come."

"There may be something in that, though she was dining out at otherhouses as good as ours. Well, I should have done just as she did, for the joke of the thing. Ha ha!—it is very good—very: It was a case in which the appetite for a jest would overpower the sting of concience in any well-constituted being—that, my dear, I must maintain."
"I say she should not have come!" an-

"I say she should not have come!" answered Mrs. Doncastle firmly. I shall dismiss Chickerel!"

"Of course you will do no such thing have never had a butler in the house

Libn Berting, Shand,
W. Fribs, Ghand,
W. Hall and Quarter Barrela.
Labrador Herring,
New Mackresi, Codfath.
For mie by Listr, DAVENPORT & PARKS.